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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/595,477	04/21/2006	Jens Uwe Brandt	P29539	1214
	7590 08/28/200 & BERNSTEIN, P.L.	EXAMINER		
1950 ROLAND	CLARKE PLACE		FULLER, ROBERT EDWARD	
RESTON, VA 20191			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3676	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/28/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

gbpatent@gbpatent.com pto@gbpatent.com

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summers	10/595,477	BRANDT ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	ROBERT E. FULLER	3676		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statue Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tired will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 16-32 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest signal is/are allowed. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 16-32 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and are subject to restriction and signal is/are objected to by the Examination of the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ according to the application of the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ according to the application of the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ according to the application of the	rawn from consideration. /or election requirement. ner.	Evaminor		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the I	ne drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sec ection is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D: 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate		

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DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's submission, filed May 11, 2009, has been carefully considered.
 Examiner has withdrawn the prior art rejections, as well as the rejections under 35
 U.S.C. 112 set forth in the previous Office Action, but has now issued new rejections.
 Examiner has also added a claim objection and new rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112, 1st
 Paragraph. This Office Action has not been made final.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 23 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 23 uses the phrase "area of discharge of the suction line into the well." It appears that this should be corrected in light of the changes to claim 22. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 4. Claims 31 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The original specification and claims did not provide basis for the limitation "with an absence of carrier fluid." While the original disclosure does not state that the invention uses a carrier fluid, it does not explicitly state that it does not.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 16, 17, 19, 21, and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Skinner et al. (US 4,066,123).

With regard to claim 16, Skinner teaches a method for delivering a multi-phase mixture from a well using a displacement pump (18) through which the multi-phase mixture is pumped, comprising, on a pressure side, splitting off a partial liquid flow (via line 22) from a main delivery flow (via line 25) and guiding the split partial liquid flow to a high-pressure side of at least one ejector pump (10) arranged on a suction side of the displacement pump as an auxiliary delivery device.

With regard to claim 17, the ejector (10) is in the well.

With regard to claim 19, Skinner discloses feeding a partial volume flow of the separated liquid phase in a portioned manner to a suction side of the displacement pump via a short-circuited line (23).

With regard to claim 21, Skinner discloses a booster pump (12).

With regard to claim 31, Skinner does not use a carrier fluid.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

- 8. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Skinner et al.
- 9. Skinner does not disclose passing the partial liquid flow through an additional separator. However, it would have been considered obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have added an additional separator to the system of Skinner, as this would have ensured that most or all of the gas was eliminated from the carrier liquid, and furthermore, because it has been held that mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. St. Regis Paper Co. v. Bemis Co., 193 USPQ 8.
- 10. Claims 18, 22-30, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Skinner et al. in view of Rohlfing (US 5,624,249).

With regard to claims 22 and 18, Skinner discloses a pump installation comprising a displacement pump (18) for delivering multi-phase mixtures with a pump housing in which a pressure chamber is provided, a suction line (24) configured to open out into a well, and a feed line (22) connecting the pressure chamber of the

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displacement pump with a high-pressure side of at least one ejector pump (10) arranged on a suction side in a delivery direction of the displacement pump and which guides the separated liquid phase to the ejector pump.

Skinner fails to disclose a separation device being provided within the displacement pump housing.

Rohlfing discloses a pump apparatus having a pressure chamber (11) in which a separation device is provided within the pump housing (3).

It would have been considered obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have modified Skinner so that the pump and separator were provided in a single housing, as shown by Rohlfing, since this would have simplified Skinner's system, and further, since applicant admits that "displacement pumps and multi-phase pumps, including their pressure chambers and housings, and how they are operable to separate are well known in the art" (see page 8 of the Remarks filed November 28, 2008).

With regard to claim 23, Skinner's ejector pump (10) is arranged in an area of discharge of the suction line into the well in the delivery direction of the displacement pump (18).

With regard to claim 24, Skinner discloses a short-circuited line (23) leading from a pressure-chamber side to the suction side of the displacement pump for portioned feeding of the separated liquid phase.

With regard to claims 25 and 26, Skinner in view of Rohlfing does not disclose an additional separator. However, it would have been considered obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have added an additional separator to the system of Skinner, as this would have ensured that most or all of the gas was eliminated from the carrier liquid, and furthermore, because it has been held that mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. *St. Regis Paper Co. v. Bemis Co.*, 193 USPQ 8. Also, with regard to claim 26, if an additional separator were added to the system of Skinner, one of ordinary skill would have sent the extracted gas to the same pipes which exit the separator (9), and these pipes are located on a pressure side of the pump.

With regard to claim 27, Skinner discloses a booster pump (12).

With regard to claim 28, Rohlfing's pump is a screw pump.

With regard to claim 29, Skinner's ejector pump (10) is in the well.

With regard to claim 30, Skinner's ejector pump (10) is at the end of a suction line (24).

With regard to claim 32, Skinner does not use a carrier fluid.

Response to Arguments

11. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 16 and 22 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Examiner would like to respond to applicant's remarks regarding the combination of Stark and Rohlfing inasmuch as they could be applied to the combination of Skinner and Rohlfing. Applicant argues that Rohlfing cannot be combined with Stark because Rohlfing's combination pump/separator only has one outlet which discharges a mixture of gas and liquid, while Stark's separator has two outlets which discharge gas and liquid

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separately. Examiner respectfully traverses this argument. Rohlfing is brought in merely to teach the combination of a pump and separator in a single housing. Examiner is not suggesting replacing everything in Stark with what is disclosed by Rohlfing, but rather, to simply apply Rohlfing's disclosure of a combined pump and separator into the system taught by Stark. Examiner submits that one of ordinary skill in the art would be able to adapt Rohlfing's pump to discharge gas and liquid separately as in Stark.

Conclusion

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ROBERT E. FULLER whose telephone number is (571)272-0419. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday from 8:00 AM - 5:30 PM..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jennifer H. Gay can be reached on 571-272-7029. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Shane Bomar/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3676

08/24/2009 REF